IAC Ch 16, p.1

655—16.2(152E) Issuance of a license by a compact party state.

16.2(1) No applicant for initial licensure will be issued a compact license granting a multistate privilege to practice unless the applicant first obtains a passing score on the applicable NCLEX® examination or its predecessor examination used for licensure.

- **16.2(2)** A nurse applying for a license in a home party state shall produce evidence of the nurse's primary state of residence. Such evidence shall include a declaration signed by the licensee. Further evidence that may be requested may include, but is not limited to:
 - a. A driver's license with a home address;
 - b. Voter registration card displaying a home address;
 - c. Federal income tax return declaring the primary state of residence; or
- d. Military Form DD 2058, State of Legal Residence Certificate, or military Form DFAS 702, Defense Finance and Accounting Service Military Leave and Earnings Statement.
- **16.2(3)** A nurse changing primary state of residence, from one party state to another party state, may continue to practice under the former home state license and multistate licensure privilege during the processing of the nurse's licensure application in the new home state for a period not to exceed 30 days.
- **16.2(4)** The licensure application in the new home state of a nurse under pending investigation by the former home state shall be held in abeyance and the 30-day period set out in 16.2(2) of this rule shall be stayed until resolution of the pending investigation.
- **16.2(5)** The former home state license shall no longer be valid upon the issuance of a new home state license.
- **16.2(6)** If a decision is made by the new home state denying licensure, the new home state shall notify the former home state within ten business days, and the former home state may take action in accordance with that state's laws and rules.